

B2  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  
 $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  and the like.

**Page 36, line 7, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B3 Examples of the "base" include hydride of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal (e.g., lithium hydride, sodium hydride, potassium hydride, calcium hydride etc.), amide of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal (e.g., lithium amide, sodium amide, lithium diisopropylamide, lithium dicyclohexylamide, lithium hexamethyl disilazide, sodium hexamethyl disilazide, potassium hexamethyl disilazide etc.), hydroxide of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal (e.g., sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide etc.), metal hydrocarbon (e.g., butyllithium, tert-butyllithium etc.), lower alkoxide of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal (e.g., sodium methoxide, sodium ethoxide, potassium tert-butoxide etc.), carbonate of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal (e.g., sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate etc.), organic bases [amines (e.g., triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine, N-methylmorpholine, dimethylaminopyridine, DBU (1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene), DBN (1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene) etc.), organic base of basic heterocyclic compound (e.g., pyridine, imidazole, 2,6-lutidine etc.) etc.], and the like. Of these, hydroxide of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal is preferable.

**Page 40, line 25 to page 41, line 9, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B4 The compound (alla) can be produced by, for example, reacting compound (all') and compound (aa), (ab), (ac) or (ad) under basic conditions. That is, by reacting compound (all') and compound (aa) or (ab), a compound wherein  $\text{X}^a$  is halogen can be produced from among the compounds (alla), and by reacting compound (all') and compound (ac), a compound wherein  $\text{X}^a$  is  $\text{OSO}_2\text{R}^a$  can be produced from among the compounds (alla), and by reacting compound (all') and compound (ad), a compound

B4 wherein  $X^a$  is  $OCOR^a$  can be produced from among the compounds (alla). These reactions are all carried out under basic conditions. When a compound wherein  $M^a$  is alkaline metal atom or alkaline earth metal atom is used as compound (all'), a base does not need to be added, because they are basic, but when a compound wherein  $M^a$  is hydrogen atom is used as compound (all'), a base is generally added to the reaction mixture. Examples of the preferable "base" include tertiary amines such as trimethylamine, triethylamine, 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene etc., heterocyclic aromatic organic bases such as pyridine, picoline etc. and the like.

Page 44, line 3, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

B5 The "optionally substituted thiol" of the "phenyl substituted by optionally substituted thiol" represented by  $R^{a6a}$  is exemplified by those similar to the aforementioned "optionally substituted thiol" represented by  $R^{a4}$ ,  $R^{a5}$ ,  $R^{a7}$  or  $R^{a8}$ .

Page 50, line 21, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

B6 The "substituent" of the "optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic group" represented by  $R^{b16}$  is exemplified by 1 to 5 from the aforementioned "optionally substituted hydroxy", "optionally substituted thiol", "optionally substituted amino", "optionally substituted hydrocarbon group", "optionally substituted heterocyclic group", "acyl" and the like represented by  $R^{b4}$  or  $R^{b5}$ . Of these, optionally substituted hydrocarbon group is preferable, and  $C_{2-6}$  alkenylene substituted by optionally substituted  $C_{6-14}$  aryl is more preferable.

Page 60, line 19, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

B7 When the compound (cVI) is on the market, a commercially available product thereof may be used as it is, or compound (cVI) may be produced according to a method known *per se*, a method analogous thereto, and the like.

**Page 61, line 33 to page 62, line 2, pl as rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B8 When the compound (cVI) is on the market, a commercially available product thereof may be used as it is, or compound (cVI) may be produced according to a method known *per se*, a method analogous thereto, and the like.

**Page 80, line 13, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B9 Examples of the polymer having an acidic dissociable group, which shows pH-dependent swelling, include crosslinking type polyacrylic acid polymers such as Carbomer 934P, 940, 941, 974P, 980, 1342 and the like, polycarbophil, calcium polycarbophil (all mentioned above are the product of BF Goodrich), HI-BIS-WAKO 103, 104, 105, 304 (all being products of Waco Pure Chemicals Industries, Ltd.) and the like.

**Page 87, line 30 to page 88, line 4, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B10 As the sublingual tablet, buccal or oral cavity rapid disintegrator, a preparation containing the compound (aVa), (aVb), (bX), (bXI) or (cVII), or a combination drug and an excipient is preferable. It may contain auxiliaries such as a lubricant, an isotonic agent, a hydrophilic carrier, a water dispersible polymer, a stabilizer and the like. For easy absorption and enhanced bioavailability,  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin or  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin derivative (e.g., hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin and the like) and the like may be contained.

**Page 89, line 2, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B11 The sublingual tablet, buccal and oral cavity rapid disintegrator can be produced by mixing the compound (aVa), (aVb), (bX), (bXI) or (cVII), or a combination drug and an excipient by a method known *per se*. Where desired, the above-mentioned auxiliaries such as a lubricant, an isotonic agent, a hydrophilic carrier, a water dispersible polymer, a stabilizer, a coloring agent, a sweetener, an antiseptic and the

B11 like may be contained. After mixing the above-mentioned components simultaneously or with time staggering, the mixture is compression formed under pressure to give sublingual tablet, buccal or oral cavity rapid disintegrator. To achieve a suitable hardness, a solvent such as water, alcohol and the like is used to moisten or wet as necessary before and after the compression forming. After the forming, the tablets may be dried.

**Page 89, line 17 to page 90, line 1, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B12 When a mucous membrane adhesion tablet (film) is produced, the compound (aVa), (aVb), (bX), (bXI) or (cVII), or a combination drug and the above-mentioned water dispersible polymer (preferably, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose), an excipient and the like are dissolved in a solvent such as water and the like, and the obtained solution is cast to give a film. In addition, an additive such as a plasticizer, a stabilizer, an antioxidant, a preservative, a coloring agent, a buffer, a sweetener and the like may be added. To impart suitable elasticity to the film, glycols such as polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol and the like may be added, and to increase adhesion of the film to the oral cavity mucous membrane lining, bioadhesive polymer (e.g., polycarbophil, carbopol) may be added. The casting includes pouring the solution on a non-adhesive surface, spreading the solution in a uniform thickness (preferably about 10 - 1000  $\mu$ ) with a coating tool such as doctor blade and the like and drying the solution to give a film. The film thus formed may be dried at room temperature or under heating and cut into a desired surface area.

**Page 104, line 6, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

Reference Example 7

B13 Production of 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole

Pag 104, line 12 to pag 105, line 5, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

B14  
4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-Triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (400 mg, 1.84 mmol) and 4-(chloromethyl)-2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazole (529 mg, 1.84 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 ml) and potassium carbonate (279 mg, 2.02 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 65-75°C for 4 hours. 4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-Triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (40 mg, 0.184 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 65-75°C for further 3 hours. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and water (5 ml) was added, then methanol (3 ml) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min, and the precipitated crystals were collected by filtration and washed with water. The crystals were dried under reduced pressure to give 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole (799 mg, yield 93%).

Page 105, line 30 to page 106, line 10, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

B15  
To the kolben were added 4-[4-(tert-butoxy)phenyl]butyl methanesulfonate (33.66 g), sodium iodide (22.49 g) and acetone (337 ml), and the mixture was reacted for 1 hour by reflux under heating. To the reaction mixture were added water (500 ml) and diisopropyl ether (500 ml). After stirring, the mixture was left standing and partitioned to separate the organic layer. The organic layer was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate (250 ml), 10% solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  (250 ml) twice and water (250 ml). The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the objective compound (35.8 g) as a concentrated residue.

**Page 109, line 21 to pag 110, line 6, please rewrit the paragraph as follows:**

*B16* To the kolben were added 1H-1,2,3-triazole (1.65 g), sodium iodide (3.58 g), sodium hydroxide (0.96 g) and 2-methyl-2-butanol (7 ml), and the mixture was refluxed under heating for 1 hour (inner temperature then was 100-102°C). A solution of 4-[4-(tert-butoxy)phenyl]butyl (4-methylbenzene)sulfonate (6.00 g)/2-methyl-2-butanol (7 ml) was added dropwise over about 1 hour. The mixture was reacted at the same temperature for 3 hours. After cooling, the mixture was concentrated. To the residue were added water (10 ml) and toluene (20 ml), and the mixture was stirred. After standing and partitioning, the organic layer was washed with 5% aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate (10 ml) and then with water (10 ml). The organic layer was concentrated to give objective compound (4.10 g) as concentrated residue.

**Page 126, lines 12-15, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

Reference Example 16

*B17* Production of 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole

**Page 126, line 18 to page 127, line 9, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

*B18* 4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-Triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (400 mg, 1.84 mmol) and 4-(chloromethyl)-2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazole (529 mg, 1.84 mmol) were dissolved in dimethylformamide (3 ml), potassium carbonate (279 mg, 2.02 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 65-75°C for 4 hours. 4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-Triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (40 mg, 0.184 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 65-75°C for 3 more hours. After cooling to room temperature, water (5 ml) and methanol (3 ml) were added in this order, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, washed

B18 with water and dried under reduced pressure to give 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole (799 mg, yield 93%).

**Page 129, line 17, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

Example 27

B19 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole

**Page 130, line 3, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B20 4-(Acetoxymethyl)-2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazole (20.0 g, 64.3 mmol) was dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (200 ml), and 2N-aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (35 mL, 70.0 mmol) was added at 50°C. The mixture was stirred at about 40°C for 15 min. Water (200 ml) was added at the same temperature. After allowing to cool to room temperature and stirring, the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, washed with water (60 ml) and dried under reduced pressure to give 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazole (16.4 g, 61.1 mmol, yield 95%).

**Page 130, line 15 to page 131 to line 14, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B21 The obtained 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazole (1.00 g, 3.71 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.95 mL, 5.44 mmol) were added to THF (tetrahydrofuran) (15 ml). Methanesulfonyl chloride (0.45 mL, 5.81 mmol) was added dropwise under ice-cooling. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. 4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-Triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (900 mg, 4.14 mmol) and tetra(n-butyl)ammonium bromide (60 mg, 0.19 mmol) were added at the same

B<sup>24</sup> temperature. A 2N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (7.5 mL, 15.0 mmol) was added dropwise at not more than 15°C and the mixture was stirred with reflux for 1 hour. After allowing to cool to room temperature and stirring, the organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. Ethanol (20 ml) was added to the residue, and the mixture was stirred with reflux. Water (20 ml) was added dropwise at the same temperature. After allowing to cool to room temperature and stirring, the mixture was ice-cooled. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, washed with water (20 ml) and dried under reduced pressure to give 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole (1.61 g, 3.44 mmol, yield 88%).

Page 131, lines 18-20, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

Example 28

B<sup>22</sup> 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole

Page 132, line 17 to page 133, line 5, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

B<sup>23</sup> The obtained 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazole (567 g, 2.11 mol) and diisopropylethylamine (340 g, 2.63 mol) were added to THF (3.4 L). A solution of methanesulfonyl chloride (302 g, 2.63 mol) in THF (567 ml) was added dropwise under ice-cooling. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour and diisopropylethylamine (27.3 g, 0.21 mol), methanesulfonyl chloride (24.2 g, 0.21 mol) and THF (57 ml) solution were added. The mixture was stirred under reflux for 1.5 hours. After allowing to cool to room temperature, 15% aqueous sodium hydroxide (1.96 kg, 7.35 mol) was added dropwise. 4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-Triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (503 g, 2.32 mol) and tetra(n-butyl) ammonium bromide (68.0 g, 0.21 mol) were added at the same temperature, and the mixture was refluxed for 4 hours under stirring. Water (3.1 L) and methanol (7.4 L) were added dropwise at the



B23 sam t mperature. After allowing to cool to room temperature, the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, washed with THF/methanol/water (1:1:2) (2.8 L), water (2.8 L) and cold-methanol (2.8 L) and dried under reduced pressure to give 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole (883 g, 1.88 mol, yield 85%).

**Page 135, lines 27-29, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

Reference Example 21

B24 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole

**Page 136, line 3, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:**

B25 [2-[(E)-2-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methylmethanesulfonate (500 mg, 1.44 mmol), 4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (344 mg, 1.58 mmol) and tetra(n-butyl) ammonium bromide (45 mg, 0.14 mmol) were added to THF (5 ml), and 1N-aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (3.0 mL, 3.00 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. 10% Brine (10 ml) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml). The organic layer was washed with 10% brine (10 ml). The aqueous layers were combined and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml). The organic layers were combined and concentrated. Ethanol (15 ml) was added to the residue and the mixture was refluxed under heating for dissolution. After allowing to cool to room temperature and stirring, the mixture was stirred for 1 hour under ice-cooling. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, washed with cold-ethanol (2 ml) and dried under reduced pressure to give 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole (556 mg, 1.19 mmol, yield 81%).

Page 137, lines 1-3, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

Exempl 29

B26 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole

Page 137, line 6 to page 138, line 7, please rewrite the paragraph as follows:

B27 (E)-3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-propenamide (4.00 g, 18.59 mmol) and 1,3-dichloroacetone (3.54 g, 27.89 mmol) were added to toluene (14 ml) and the mixture was subjected to refluxing azeotropic dehydration using a Dean-Stark tube for 3 hours. A solution of sulfuric acid (91 mg) in toluene (1 ml) was added at the same temperature and the mixture was further subjected to refluxing azeotropic dehydration for 3.5 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and THF (20 ml) and tetra(n-butyl) ammonium bromide (428 mg, 1.328 mmol) were added to the residue. 30% Aqueous potassium hydroxide solution (12.42 g, 66.4 mmol) was added dropwise at 20-30°C and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 15 min. 4-[4-(1H-1,2,3-Triazol-1-yl)butyl]phenol (2.89 g, 13.28 mmol) was added and the mixture was refluxed under stirring for 2 hours. Water (13.4 ml) and methanol (20 ml) were added dropwise at the same temperature. After allowing to cool to room temperature and stirring, the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, washed with cold-methanol (40 ml) and dried under reduced pressure to give 1-[4-[4-[[2-[(E)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]butyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazole (5.35 g, 11.42 mmol, yield 86%).